United Nations A/68/703–S/2014/18

General Assembly
Security Council

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13 January 2014
English
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General Assembly
Sixty-eighth session
Agenda item 35
The situation in the Middle East

Security Council
Sixty-ninth year

Identical letters dated 9 January 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and President of the Security Council

On instructions from my Government, I transmit herewith a complaint against Israel, which is waging an electronic war on Lebanon and its information and communication networks (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 35, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Nawaf **Salam**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

14-20520 (E) 150114 160114

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Annex to the identical letters dated 9 January 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Complaint to the Security Council concerning the Israeli electronic war on Lebanon and its information and communication networks

The relevant Lebanese military and technical bodies, namely the Ministry of Communication, the Telecommunications Regulatory Authority and the Lebanese Army, have noticed a marked increase in the number of positions, towers, masts and other devices for monitoring, espionage and surveillance that have been installed along the Lebanese border with occupied Palestine and directed towards Lebanese territory. In view of those developments, specialized units within the competent Lebanese agencies have been monitoring and analysing the activities of the devices. The team found that the Israeli enemy is using them to break into the various Lebanese information and communication networks, such as the mobile telephone, landline and radio networks and the Internet, in addition to spying on information and communication networks used by the Lebanese Army and the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL). The towers and masts enable the Israeli enemy to access communication networks and e-mail accounts belonging to Lebanese public and private institutions, financial and trading companies, banks and foreign embassies in Lebanon, in addition to monitoring the traffic and content of telephone calls, text messages, e-mails and social networking sites. Those acts of aggression amount to an electronic war waged by the Israeli enemy against the Lebanese Republic. They are a growing and urgent threat to the sovereignty and national and economic security of Lebanon.

This recurrent and intensified Israeli aggression constitutes:

- A standing violation of the sovereignty of the Lebanese Republic, international law and norms, and the Charter of the United Nations;
- A constant and flagrant infringement of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006) and a threat to international peace and security;
- A violation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and General Assembly resolution 68/167 on the right to privacy in the digital age, adopted by consensus on 18 December 2013;
- A contravention of articles 1, 6, 38, 42 and 45 of the Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union, and of resolutions 48 (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), 74 (Nairobi, 1982), 64 (Nice, 1989), 159 (Antalya, 2006) and 173 (Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union.

Lebanon's sovereignty has continued to be the target of repeated Israeli attacks. The country's air, land and sea borders have been violated on a daily basis. Advanced espionage, wiretapping and surveillance equipment has been discovered within Lebanese territory. Spy rings have been recruited at sensitive points in the country's information and communication technology sector. Lebanon has documented those acts of aggression in numerous complaints to the United Nations

Secretariat and the Security Council and in periodic reports of the Secretary-General.

As the target of Israel's electronic onslaught, Lebanon calls on the Security Council to assume its responsibility to preserve international peace and security in a highly sensitive region. The Council should bring pressure to bear on Israel to end its intensified electronic war, which targets the sovereignty and economy of Lebanon and the rights and freedoms of its citizens. It should prevail on Israel to remove all masts and espionage and surveillance devices directed towards Lebanese territory, and bring an immediate end to all unlawful acts of piracy, infiltration and sabotage of Lebanese information and communication networks.

United Nations A/68/704–S/2014/19

General Assembly
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General Assembly
Sixty-eighth session
Agenda item 42
Question of Cyprus

Security Council
Sixty-ninth year

Letter dated 9 January 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith a letter dated 27 December 2013, addressed to you by Mehmet Dânâ, Representative of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (see annex).

I would be grateful if the text of the present letter and its annex could be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 42, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Y. Halit **Çevik**
Permanent Representative

14-20548 (E) 140114

Please recycle

Annex to the letter dated 9 January 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Upon instructions from my Government, I am writing in response to the letter dated 13 December 2013, addressed to you by the Greek Cypriot representative in New York and circulated as a document of the General Assembly and the Security Council (A/68/665-S/2013/738), which yet again contains false allegations similar to those made in his previous letters. In order to set the record straight, I would like to bring the following to your kind attention.

At the outset, the Greek Cypriot representative should be reminded that none of the Security Council resolutions on Cyprus describe the legitimate and justified Turkish intervention of 1974, undertaken in accordance with the Treaty of Guarantee of 1960, as "invasion". Such distortions are purely a Greek Cypriot forgery aimed at blurring the issue and confusing the innocent with the guilty. On this point, it is imperative to recall the dramatic statement made by Archbishop Makarios, the Greek Cypriot leader at the time, before the Security Council on 19 July 1974, in which he openly accused Greece, not Turkey, of invading and occupying Cyprus. His remarks, which came only four days after the Greek coup of 15 July 1974, are well recorded in the annals of the United Nations and hardly require further elaboration.

As regards the claims of so-called "infringements of international air traffic regulations" and "violations of the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by Turkey", I wish, once again, to underline that flights within the sovereign airspace of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus take place with the full knowledge and permission of the relevant authorities of the State, over which the Greek Cypriot administration in South Cyprus has no jurisdiction or right of say whatsoever. The civil aviation authority of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus is the sole competent authority to provide air traffic and aeronautical information services within its own national airspace. Similarly, the allegation raised in the above-mentioned letter in relation to Turkish Cypriot ports is also baseless, given that the Greek Cypriot administration has no jurisdiction or right of say over Northern Cyprus. This constitutes yet another effort aimed at distorting the facts and the realities of the island.

As noted in our previous letters, such assertions are based on the false and unlawful claim that the sovereignty of the Greek Cypriot administration extends over the whole island, including the territory, national airspace and territorial waters of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus. This pretentious assertion by the Greek Cypriot side ignores the present realities on the ground, namely, the existence of two independent, self-governing States on the island of Cyprus, each exercising sovereignty and jurisdiction within its respective territory.

As for the repeated false claims regarding the Ercan airport in the North, it should once again be underlined that the technologically up-to-date Ercan area control centre and airport in Northern Cyprus have been providing successful and safe air traffic services since the Greek Cypriot refusal in 1977 to provide air traffic services in the northern part of the island in line with its isolation policy imposed on the Turkish Cypriot people. Ever since, all flights within the sovereign airspace of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus take place with the full knowledge and

consent of the Civil Aviation Department of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, over which the Greek Cypriot administration in South Cyprus has no jurisdiction or control. The legislation of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus on aeronautical safety reflects all standards and recommendations of the International Civil Aviation Organization, providing safe, regular and swift navigation of aircraft landing at or taking off from Ercan airport as well as using the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus airspace. All airports in Northern Cyprus are in full conformity with international standards, and necessary investments have been made to keep up with the developing technology. The number of air traffic controllers has been increased in accordance with the increasing number of flights over the years, and the Ercan area control centre is in constant and close cooperation with the Ankara area control centre in order to ensure the safe conduct of all flights in the region. In fact, each year more than 19,000 flights take place to and from the Ercan airport, serving over 2 million passengers, including Greek Cypriots, and approximately 600 aircraft per day pass through the Ercan advisory airspace. In the year 2012 alone, 2,777,000 passengers used the Ercan airport. It is predicted that this number will be around 3 million in 2013. In sum, the Turkish Cypriot side is committed to upholding the highest standards in the field of air navigation safety in full conformity with the Chicago Convention of 1944 and is ready to cooperate with the Greek Cypriot authorities on this very important issue.

It is noteworthy, in this regard, that the Greek Cypriot daily *Fileleftheros* reported on 23 September 2012 that nearly 100 air traffic controllers serving in South Cyprus had sent an informing document to all Greek Cypriot political parties concerning their problems and shortcomings in providing satisfactory air traffic control, pointing out, inter alia, the fact that a most-needed new meteorology radar had not been purchased and 55 controller vacancies could not be filled. Given its evident difficulties in providing effective air navigation services and the existence of an agreed United Nations platform for cooperation, namely the technical committees, which can also be established on an ad hoc basis, it is difficult to understand the Greek Cypriot refusal to cooperate on the very important technical issue of aviation safety. The refusal of the Nicosia area control centre to cooperate with the Ercan area control centre inevitably has a negative effect on efforts to increase flight safety in the Middle East and Eastern Mediterranean regions. We believe that establishing a cooperative relationship on the issue of aviation safety shall be a most-needed positive development on the island and the region, serving as a confidence-building measure, especially at a time when the full-fledged negotiations have come to a standstill owing to the intransigent Greek Cypriot stance.

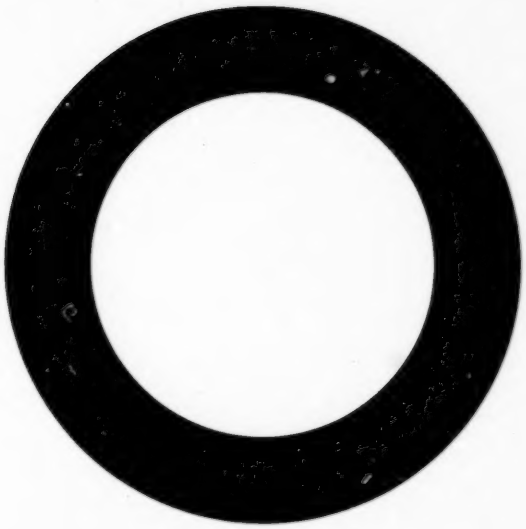
Continuous attempts by the Greek Cypriot side, through often-repeated false accounts, to confer legitimacy upon the long-defunct "Republic of Cyprus" are futile, since the Turkish Cypriot people will never give in to their unjust demands. What would indeed contribute to a better atmosphere on the island is for the Greek Cypriot side to stop misappropriating for itself the rights and responsibilities that it does not legally have, and to cease its hostile and derogatory acts against the Turkish Cypriot people. Moreover, the Greek Cypriot administration should once again be reminded that its counterpart is, and has always been, the Turkish Cypriot side, not Turkey, and that its insistent denial of the Turkish Cypriot rights in the north of the island does not bode well for the prospects of finding a lasting settlement of the Cyprus conflict in line with the established United Nations

parameters, which envisage a new partnership on the basis of the political equality of the two peoples of the island within the framework of a bizonal, bicommunal federation with two constituent States of equal status.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I would like to call on the Greek Cypriot side to discontinue its well-known propaganda and delaying tactics and pave the way for the earliest resumption of the full-fledged negotiations between the two leaders under your good offices mission for a comprehensive settlement in Cyprus. As the Turkish Cypriot side, we are committed to continuing to maintain our constructive and positive stance and encourage our Greek Cypriot neighbours to follow a similar path.

I should be grateful if the text of the present letter could be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 42, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Mehmet **Dânâ**
Representative
Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus



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General Assembly
Sixty-eighth session
Agenda items 34 and 38

Protracted conflicts in the GUAM area and their implications for international peace, security and development

The situation in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan

Security Council
Sixty-ninth year

Letter dated 10 January 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

In accordance with instructions received from the Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan, I have the honour to draw your attention to the ongoing violations of the ceasefire by the armed forces of the Republic of Armenia recorded for November 2013 (see annex). As seen from the annexed information, during the reporting period the armed forces of Armenia continued intensive fire from their positions in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan and from the territory of Armenia.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 34 and 38, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Agshin **Mehdiyev**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

14-20560 (E) 230114

Please recycle

Annex to the letter dated 10 January 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Violation of the ceasefire by the armed forces of the Republic of Armenia* for November 2013

No.	*Date*	*Time*	*Direction (locality)*	*Weapons used*	*Casualties and damages*
1	1 November	0005-0015	Kuropatkino village (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
2		0105-0115	Kuropatkino village (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	AKM assault rifle	–
3		0120-0125	Merzili and Giyamaddinli villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
4		0230-0245	Kuropatkino village (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	AKM assault rifle	–
5		0300-0310	Shykhlar and Bash Garvand villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
6		1520-1550	Jil village (Krasnoselskiy district, Armenia) and Galakend village (Gedabey district, Azerbaijan)	DShK heavy machine gun	–
7		1840-1845	Garakhanbeyli and Alykhanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
8		1955-2025	Gulustan village (Goranboy district, Azerbaijan)	DShK heavy machine gun	–
9		2220-2230	Talysh and Tapgaragoyunlu villages (Goranboy district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
10	2 November	0125-0135	Shykhlar and Bash Garvand villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
11		0235-0245	Barekamavan village (Noyemberyan district, Armenia) and Gaymagly village (Gazakh district, Azerbaijan)	AKM assault rifle	–
12		1035-1040	Merzili and Giyamaddinli villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
13		1045-1050	Merzili and Giyamaddinli villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
14		1530-1545	Gulustan village (Goranboy district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–

No.	Date	Time	Direction (locality)	Weapons used	Casualties and damages
15		1820-1840	Namirli village (Tartar district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
16		1845-1850	Ashaghy Veyselli village (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
17		2230-2240	Kuropatkino village (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
18		2345-0005	Javahirli and Garadaghly villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AKM assault rifle	–
19	3 November	0115-0125	Garagashly village (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
20		0145-0150	Berkaber village (Ijevan district, Armenia) and Gyzylhajyly village (Gazakh district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
21		1505-1510	Ashaghy Veyselli village (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
22		1515-1520	Ashaghy Veyselli village (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
23		2040-2050	Talysh and Tapgaragoyunlu villages (Goranboy district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
24		2045-2055	Talysh and Tapgaragoyunlu villages (Goranboy district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
25		2100-2130	Mosesgekh and Aygepar villages (Berd district, Armenia) and Alibeyli village (Tovuz district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
26	4 November	0530-0545	Gorgan and Ashaghy Abdurrahmanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
27		0530-0545	Garakhanbeyli and Alykhanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
28		0530-0545	Horadiz and Ashaghy Abdurrahmanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
29		1030-1035	Yusifjanly village (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
30		1045-1050	Merzili and Giyamaddinli villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
31		1655-1658	Kuropatkino village (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	AK and AKM assault rifles	–

No.	*Date*	*Time*	*Direction (locality)*	*Weapons used*	*Casualties and damages*
32		2300-2325	Yusifjanly village (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
33		2310-2325	Gulustan village (Goranboy district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
34	5 November	0530-0535	Garakhanbeyli and Alykhanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
35		1300-1310	Talysh and Tapgaragoyunlu villages (Goranboy district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
36		1430-1435	Garakhanbeyli and Alykhanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
37		2045-2100	Jerabert and Karmiravan villages (Tartar district, Azerbaijan)	AK and AKM assault rifles	–
38		2050-2110	Jerabert and Karmiravan villages (Tartar district, Azerbaijan)	AKM assault rifle	–
39		2150-2200	Kuropatkino village (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
40		2150-2200	Talysh and Tapgaragoyunlu villages (Goranboy district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
41		2200-2210	Talysh and Tapgaragoyunlu villages (Goranboy district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
42		2315-2320	Voskepar village (Noyemberyan district, Armenia) and Ashaghy Eskipara village (Gazakh district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
43	6 November	0105-0115	Garakhanbeyli and Alykhanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
44		0105-0115	Ashaghy Seyidahmedli and Alykhanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
45		0120-0130	Garakhanbeyli and Alykhanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
46		1315-1325	Kuropatkino village (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
47		1510-1540	Talysh and Tapgaragoyunlu villages (Goranboy district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
48		1650-1655	Ashaghy Veyselli village (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AKM assault rifle	–

No.	Date	Time	Direction (locality)	Weapons used	Casualties and damages
49		2240-2310	Talysh and Tapgaragoyunlu villages (Goranboy district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
50		2340-2345	Garakhanbeyli and Alykhanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
51	7 November	0025-0045	Berkaber village (Ijevan district, Armenia) and Gyzylhajyly village (Gazakh district, Azerbaijan)	AKM assault rifle	–
52		0410-0420	Gorgan and Ashaghy Abdurrahmanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
53		0415-0425	Gorgan and Ashaghy Abdurrahmanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
54		1750-1800	Garakhanbeyli and Alykhanly villages (Fizuli district Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
55	8 November	0455-0510	Merzili and Giyamaddinli villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
56		1820-1845	Kurdeliler village (Goygol district, Azerbaijan)	AKM assault rifle	–
57	9 November	0840-0845	Garakhanbeyli and Alykhanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
58		0855-0900	Gorgan and Ashaghy Abdurrahmanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
59		0900-0905	Garakhanbeyli and Alykhanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
60		1250-1300	Talysh village (Goranboy district, Azerbaijan) and Chayly village (Tartar district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
61	10 November	0440-0454	Gorgan and Ashaghy Abdurrahmanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
62		0445-0450	Garakhanbeyli and Alykhanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
63		0530-0535	Kuropatkino village (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	AKM assault rifle	–
64		0535-0540	Kuropatkino village (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–

No.	*Date*	*Time*	*Direction (locality)*	*Weapons used*	*Casualties and damages*
65		1800-1815	Berkaber village (Ijevan district, Armenia) and Gyzylhajyly village (Gazakh district, Azerbaijan)	AKM assault rifle	–
66		1820-1825	Voskepar village (Noyemberyan district, Armenia) and Ashaghy Eskipara village (Gazakh district, Azerbaijan)	SVD sniper rifle	–
67		2200-2210	Kuropatkino village (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	AKM assault rifle	–
68		2335-2340	Kuropatkino village (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	AKM assault rifle	–
69	11 November	0115-0120	Garakhanbeyli and Alykhanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
70		1530-1550	Namirli village (Tartar district, Azerbaijan)	AKM assault rifle	–
71		2350-2355	Shuraabad and Tezekend villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
72	12 November	0010-0030	Voskepar village (Noyemberyan district, Armenia)	AK assault rifle and SVD sniper rifle	–
73		0015-0035	Berkaber village (Ijevan district, Armenia) and Gyzylhajyly village (Gazakh district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
74		0430-0435	Horadiz and Ashaghy Abdurrahmanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
75		0440-0445	Garakhanbeyli and Alykhanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
76		0450-0505	Garakhanbeyli and Alykhanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
77		0505-0510	Kuropatkino village (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
78		0520-0525	Kuropatkino village (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
79		1210-1220	Yusifjanly and Giyamaddinli villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	SVD sniper rifle	–
80		1550-1600	Saryjaly and Garadaghly villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
81		1640-1645	Talysh and Tapgaragoyunlu villages (Goranboy district, Azerbaijan)	AK and AKM assault rifles	–

No.	*Date*	*Time*	*Direction (locality)*	*Weapons used*	*Casualties and damages*
82		2105-2115	Yusifjanly and Giyamaddinli villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
83		2125-2150	Levonarkh village (Tartar district, Azerbaijan)	AKM assault rifle	–
84		2345-2355	Kuropatkino village (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	AKM assault rifle	–
85	13 November	0045-0055	Horadiz and Ashaghy Abdurrahmanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AKM assault rifle	–
86		0135-0150	Garakhanbeyli and Alykhanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
87		0205-0210	Kuropatkino village (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	SVD sniper rifle	–
88		0245-0300	Talysh and Tapgaragoyunlu villages (Goranboy district, Azerbaijan)	AK and AKM assault rifles	–
89		0255-0300	Talysh and Tapgaragoyunlu villages (Goranboy district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
90		0340-0345	Voskepar village (Noyemberyan district, Armenia) and Ashaghy Eskipara village (Gazakh district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
91		0520-0525	Garakhanbeyli and Alykhanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK and AKM assault rifles	–
92		0520-0525	Ashaghy Seyidahmedli and Alykhanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
93		1030-1050	Saryjaly and Garadaghly villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
94		1120-1130	Novruzlu village (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
95		1450-1510	Talysh and Tapgaragoyunlu villages (Goranboy district, Azerbaijan)	AKM assault rifle	–
96		2200-2215	Chinari village (Berd district, Armenia) and Kokhanabi village (Tovuz district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
97		2230-2235	Ashaghy Veyselli village (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	SVD sniper rifle	–
98	14 November	0455-0510	Kuropatkino village (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–

No	*Date*	*Time*	*Direction (locality)*	*Weapons used*	*Casualties and damages*
99		1150-1215	Jil village (Krasnoselskiy district, Armenia) and Galakend village (Gedabey district, Azerbaijan)	AKM assault rifle	–
100		1155-1220	Jil village (Krasnoselskiy district, Armenia) and Galakend village (Gedabey district, Azerbaijan)	AKM assault rifle	–
101		1350-1400	Talysh and Tapgaragoyunlu villages (Goranboy district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
102		1615-1620	Merzili and Giyamaddinli villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	SVD sniper rifle	–
103	15 November	0200-0210	Kuropatkino village (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
104		0200-0210	Shykhlar and Bash Garvand villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
105		0215-0220	Horadiz and Ashaghy Abdurrahmanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
106		0220-0230	Merzili and Giyamaddinli villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
107		1415-1425	Orjenekidze village (Krasnoselskiy district, Armenia) and Garaveller village (Gedabey district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
108		0435-0440	Garakhanbeyli and Alykhanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
109		0450-0455	Kuropatkino village (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	AKM assault rifle	–
110		0855-0910	Gulustan village (Goranboy district, Azerbaijan)	AKM assault rifle and DshK heavy machine gun	–
111		1250-1255	Ashaghy Veyselli village (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
112	16 November	0240-0245	Kuropatkino village (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
113		0245-0300	Garakhanbeyli and Alykhanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
114		0255-0315	Garakhanbeyli and Alykhanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–

No.	*Date*	*Time*	*Direction (locality)*	*Weapons used*	*Casualties and damages*
115		0320-0330	Garakhanbeyli and Alykhanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
116		0325-0330	Berkaber village (Ijevan district, Armenia) and Gyzylhajyly village (Gazakh district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
117		1255-1300	Ashaghy Veyselli village (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
118		2000-2005	Yusifjanly and Giyamaddinli villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	SVD sniper rifle	–
119		2205-2230	Yarymja village (Tartar district, Azerbaijan)	AKM assault rifle	–
120	17 November	0005-0020	Jerabert and Karmiravan villages (Tartar district, Azerbaijan)	AKM assault rifle	–
121		0120-0125	Gorgan and Ashaghy Abdurrahmanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
122		0130-0135	Kuropatkino village (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
123		0210-0230	Berkaber village (Ijevan district, Armenia) and Gyzylhajyly village (Gazakh district, Azerbaijan)	AKM assault rifle	–
124		0210-0215	Garakhanbeyli and Alykhanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
125		0220-0225	Ashaghy Seyidahmedli and Alykhanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
126		0230-0235	Horadiz and Ashaghy Abdurrahmanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
127		0830-0900	Gulustan village (Goranboy district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
128		2130-2140	Talysh and Tapgaragoyunlu villages (Goranboy district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
129	18 November	0110-0120	Voskepar village (Noyemberyan district, Armenia)	SVD sniper rifle	–
130		0315-0325	Jerabert and Karmiravan villages (Tartar district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
131		0430-0435	Voskepar village (Noyemberyan district, Armenia) and Ashaghy Eskipara village (Gazakh district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–

No.	*Date*	*Time*	*Direction (locality)*	*Weapons used*	*Casualties and damages*
132		0500-0510	Voskevan village (Noyemberyan district, Armenia) and Gushchu Ayrum village (Gazakh district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
133		0520-0525	Kuropatkino village (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
134		0530-0535	Kuropatkino village (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
135		0730-0740	Voskepar village (Noyemberyan district, Armenia)	AK assault rifle	–
136		2220-2225	Kuropatkino village (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
137	19 November	0100-0110	Garakhanbeyli and Alykhanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
138		0120-0130	Shykhlar and Bash Garvand villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AKM assault rifle	–
139		1435-1445	Kurdeliler village (Goygol district, Azerbaijan)	AKM assault rifle	–
140		2200-2205	Ashaghy Veyselli village (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
141		2200-2220	Berkaber village (Ijevan district, Armenia) and Gyzylhajyly village (Gazakh district, Azerbaijan)	AKM assault rifle	–
142	20 November	0130-0135	Voskepar village (Noyemberyan district, Armenia)	AKM assault rifle	–
143		0430-0450	Gulustan village (Goranboy district, Azerbaijan)	AKM assault rifle	–
144		1650-1655	Yusifjanly and Giyamaddinli villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	SVD sniper rifle	–
145	21 November	2230-2250	Saryjaly village (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AKM assault rifle	–
146	22 November	0105-0110	Garakhanbeyli and Alykhanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
147		0450-0455	Gorgan and Ashaghy Abdurrahmanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
148	23 November	0520-0525	Garakhanbeyli and Alykhanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	SVD sniper rifle	–

No.	Date	Time	Direction (locality)	Weapons used	Casualties and damages
149		0830-0835	Kuropatkino village (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
150		1015-1017	Ashaghy Veyselli village (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
151		1430-1435	Jerabert and Karmiravan villages (Tartar district, Azerbaijan)	AKM assault rifle	–
152		2100-2110	Saryjaly village (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AKM assault rifle	–
153	24 November	0630-0635	Ashaghy Veyselli village (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	SVD sniper rifle	–
154		1205-1215	Yusifjanly village (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
155		1655-1720	Gulustan village (Goranboy district, Azerbaijan)	DShK heavy machine gun	–
156		2048-2050	Aygedzor village (Berd district, Armenia) and Munjuglu village (Tovuz district, Azerbaijan)	DShK heavy machine gun	–
157		2205-2235	Yarymja village (Tartar district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
158	25 November	0030-0035	Garakhanbeyli and Alykhanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
159		0035-0047	Parakavar village (Ijevan district, Armenia) and Kohne Gyshlag village (Aghstafa district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
160		0435-0445	Talysh and Tapgaragoyunlu villages (Goranboy district, Azerbaijan)	AKM assault rifle	–
161		1240-1245	Berkaber village (Ijevan district, Armenia) and Gyzylhajyly village (Gazakh district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
162		1530-1535	Shuraabad village (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	DShK heavy machine gun	–
163		2200-2215	Chinari village (Berd district, Armenia) and Kokhanabi village (Tovuz district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
164		2230-2235	Ashaghy Veyselli village (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–

No	*Date*	*Time*	*Direction (locality)*	*Weapons used*	*Casualties and damages*
165		2310-2320	Talysh and Tapgaragoyunlu villages (Goranboy district, Azerbaijan)	SVD sniper rifle	–
166	26 November	0020-0025	Kuropatkino village (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	AKM assault rifle	–
167		0030-0035	Kuropatkino village (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
168		1100-1110	Talysh and Tapgaragoyunlu villages (Goranboy district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
169		1220-1235	Talysh and Tapgaragoyunlu villages (Goranboy district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
170		1230-1240	Talysh and Tapgaragoyunlu villages (Goranboy district, Azerbaijan)	AKM assault rifle	–
171	27 November	0807-0810	Kuropatkino village (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
172		0813-0817	Kuropatkino village (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	AKM assault rifle	–
173		0820-0825	Kuropatkino village (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
174	28 November	1220-1230	Saryjaly village (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AKM assault rifle	–
175		1300-1310	Yusifjanly village (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
176		1940-1950	Voskepar village (Noyemberyan district, Armenia) and Ashaghy Eskipara village (Gazakh district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
177		2325-2340	Kengerli village (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
178		2320-2340	Chinari village (Berd district, Armenia) and Kokhanabi village (Tovuz district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
179	29 November	0225-0240	Shykhlar and Bash Garvand villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
180		0340-0355	Berkaber village (Ijevan district, Armenia) and Gyzylhajyly village (Gazakh district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–

No.	*Date*	*Time*	*Direction (locality)*	*Weapons used*	*Casualties and damages*
181		1740-1750	Garakhanbeyli and Alykhanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
182		1805-1815	Saryjaly and Garadaghly villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
183		2030-2040	Ashaghy Veyselli village (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
184		2045-2050	Kuropatkino village (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	AKM assault rifle	–
185		2115-2125	Kuropatkino village (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	AKM assault rifle	–
186	30 November	0530-0540	Kuropatkino village (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	AK assault rifle	–
187		0750-0805	Berkaber village (Ijevan district, Armenia) and Gyzylhajyly village (Gazakh district, Azerbaijan)	AKM and AK assault rifles	–

Abbreviations: AK/AKM, Kalashnikov rifle; PK, Kalashnikov machine gun; SVD, sniper rifle; DShK, heavy machine gun.

* Settlements of the Republic of Azerbaijan included in this information are under occupation by the Republic of Armenia or situated close to the fire point areas.